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THE WEATHER—PARIS: Tuesday, Fair. Temp. 44-52. Wednesday, fair. LONDON: Tuesday, variable. Temp. 44-52. Wednesday, possible showers. CHANNING: Tuesday, fair. Temp. 44-52. Wednesday, possible showers. NEW YORK: Tuesday, cloudy. Temp. 44-52. Wednesday, fair. Temp. 44-52.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1977

Amsterdam	12.50	Frankfurt	12.50
Antwerp	12.50	Geneva	12.50
Berlin	12.50	Luxembourg	12.50
Brussels	12.50	Moscow	12.50
Copenhagen	12.50	Paris	12.50
Helsinki	12.50	Rome	12.50
London	12.50	Stockholm	12.50
Madrid	12.50	Vienna	12.50
Munich	12.50	Zurich	12.50
Nairobi	12.50		
Rabat	12.50		
Tripoli	12.50		
Tunis	12.50		
Washington	12.50		
Yokohama	12.50		

No Rights Debate Cutoff Compromise at Belgrade

BELGRADE, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Soviet and Soviet-bloc delegates to the Helsinki conference agreed today to allow the meeting to continue to allow the Soviet attempt to cut debate on human rights.

The U.S. and Soviet diplomats agreed that what they wanted, the Russians appeared to concede was a key point—namely that the West can still raise human-rights issues during the remaining months of the conference.

"If dissidents are arrested, if they are tried, we reserve the right to talk about it," Arthur Goldberg, the chief U.S. delegate, said. "We do not yield our right about dissidents, arrests, harassment, or to cite names, categories or countries, anything we feel is appropriate."

Western delegates had feared that the Soviet Union wanted the "guillotine" clause—declaring that the meeting's human-rights debate has been "completed"—to prevent the West from protesting if the Moscow government tries to arrest or harass dissidents, an imprisoned member of a group monitoring Soviet compliance with the Helsinki agreement.

To Mark Year's Activity Rebels in Prague Plan New Rights Document

By Paul Hofmann

PRAGUE, Dec. 19 (UPI)—The Czechoslovakian Communist Party is preparing a new document to mark the anniversary of the publication of the Charter 77, a document that called on the government to fulfill promises to human rights that "only on paper" and the government with its policies. The new document said, "The new document will renew the Charter 77's requests for broader civil rights."

The document, which is being prepared by the Charter 77 group, is a response to the government's refusal to accept the Charter 77's demands for human rights. The document is being prepared by the Charter 77 group, which is a group of dissidents who are active in the civil rights movement.

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that the Soviet Union wanted the "guillotine" clause—declaring that the meeting's human-rights debate has been "completed"—to prevent the West from protesting if the Moscow government tries to arrest or harass dissidents, an imprisoned member of a group monitoring Soviet compliance with the Helsinki agreement.

Mr. Shchegolev, 28, has been held for nine months without charges and authorities have hinted that he will be put on trial for treason, which carries a possible death sentence.

Far Apart
The procedural wrangle revealed that the West and the Soviet bloc are still far apart in their goals.

Western countries have made a series of specific proposals on human rights and have offered a draft declaration that calls for protection of Helsinki monitoring groups like the one Mr. Shchegolev joined.

But delegates expect the Russians to block most of the proposals under the Helsinki rule that all agreements must be unanimous.

The compromise, worked out in negotiations over the weekend, declares, "The Helsinki meeting has completed its mission. It is the duty of each country to implement the Helsinki accord and proposals for improvement and now proceeds to its normal work."

Mr. Kohout, who is still seen frequently in Prague, said recently that he was afraid his wife Jitka, also a writer, would have to go on trial on a charge of resisting the police.

Mr. and Mrs. Kohout were involved in a struggle with police who had stopped them in front of their home shortly after Charter 77 appeared.

The leading spokesman for Charter 77, Jiri Hajek, has been living under virtual house arrest in Prague since the end of February, but police surveillance has apparently eased somewhat in the last two months.

Mr. Hajek has lately told foreign observers the Charter 77 movement was being grudgingly tolerated by the authorities as "not illegal."

The party newspaper Rude Pravo on Saturday sharply attacked Amnesty International, the London-based human-rights organization that received the Nobel Peace Prize earlier this month. The newspaper said that the group continually sought to expose alleged curtailments of human rights in the Communist countries while systematically ignoring repression in the United States, Northern Ireland and West Germany.

He said at a press conference and luncheon speech that it was "a wonderful thing" when President Carter opened his term by speaking out for human rights. But he said the campaign had subsequently been "played down" because of pressure from such Western nations as France and from groups within the United States.

The luncheon was sponsored by the New York City Central Labor Council.



A Paris fireman inspects damage at Fauchon after two bombs destroyed shop yesterday.

Bombs, Fire at Fauchon Paris Gourmet Store Is Destroyed

PARIS, Dec. 19 (AP)—Two bombs that exploded early today and resulting fire destroyed Fauchon, the gourmet store in the heart of Paris.

The bombs started a blaze that was fed by tens of thousands of bottles of liquor that quickly gutted the five-story building.

About 120 firemen fought for two hours to subdue the fire while a thick cloud of smoke from burning turkeys, caviar and foie gras drifted over the city.

The Fauchon bakery and pastry shop across the street was not damaged.

The police said the bombs were set off in front of the store shortly after 5 a.m., when only six employees were in the building. They escaped unhurt, but much of the huge Christmas stock of food and spirits was destroyed.

The store is normally closed Monday, even in the holiday season. The police opened a criminal investigation to seek the attackers.

Salaries Guaranteed
Edmond Bory, owner and manager of the century-old store beside the Madeleine Church, said that he would guarantee the salaries and Christmas bonuses.

Peking Congress Set
HONG KONG, Dec. 19 (AP)—China will convene its next People's National Congress next month, a Hong Kong newspaper reported today.

A lawyer for the families of the eight said today that "we are extremely worried."

In a curt Foreign Ministry statement the French government upheld its right to intervene in the former Spanish Sahara at the request of the Mauritanian government. The Polisario Front guerrillas are fighting both Mauritania and Morocco, which divided the former Spanish territory between themselves two years ago.

As far as the French attitude is concerned, the Foreign Ministry points out that as it was announced several weeks ago, our aerial elements are assigned to aid the security of our citizens in Mauritania when they are in danger and at the request of the French government," the statement said.

At a press conference in Algiers, Omar Hadrami, a member of the Polisario central committee, said that 28 French planes, including four Breguet-Atlantic transport and two 12-planes squadrons of Jaguar fighter-bombers, attacked a guerrilla column with napalm and phosphorus, killing 80 persons—50 guerrillas and 30 Mauritanian prisoners.

Mr. Hadrami said the French planes came from Nouadhibou, Mauritania, and Dakar, Senegal. He accused French President

Yasser Arafat of being a "traitor" and of being a "puppet" of the United States.

He said that the French planes were attacking the Polisario Front guerrillas, who are fighting for the independence of Western Sahara.

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In Ismailia Begin Will See Sadat Sunday

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin announced today that he and his wife will go to Egypt Sunday for talks with President Anwar Sadat.

The announcement said that the site of the talks had not been decided but Egypt's semi-official Middle East News Agency said that they would be held in the Suez Canal city of Ismailia, where Mr. Sadat has a guest house. The Egyptian leader went there to the Israeli leader's announcement was issued after a busy morning of conferences during which Mr. Begin briefed leaders of the Christian Lebanese community here on the state of Christians in southern Lebanon, the site of repeated battles between Palestinian guerrillas and Israeli-backed Christians.

Cairo Talks Recess After Brief Session Awaiting Outcome Of Visit by Begin

By Thomas W. Lippman

CAIRO, Dec. 19 (UPI)—The preparatory Middle East peace conference resumed here today after a three-day break but recessed again after less than an hour. Officials acknowledged that the delegates are awaiting the results of the meeting between President Anwar Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin before they get down to substantive negotiations.

Mr. Begin is to arrive Sunday—Christmas Day—and Mr. Sadat's 50th birthday—and spend most of the day with the Egyptian President in the Suez Canal city of Ismailia, the official Middle East News Agency reported tonight. The agency said the two would lunch together and hold a joint televised news conference after their meeting.

It is taken for granted by Egyptian and foreign analysts here that Mr. Sadat would not agree to any such arrangements, or even to the Israeli leader's visit, unless he was confident that Mr. Begin was going to say something he wants to hear. Mr. Sadat has said he is more optimistic than ever about the prospects for peace after hearing a report from President Carter on his talks with Mr. Begin. The confirmation that Mr. Begin is coming seems to confirm Mr. Sadat's assessment that "things are moving really very fast."

Cautious Reaction
Publicly, however, Egyptian analysts, official and unofficial, reacted cautiously to the few details of the peace proposals that Mr. Begin revealed in his television appearance in the United States yesterday.

The Egyptians expressed gratification that Mr. Begin has come so far from the absolutist positions he was taking after his accession to power early this year. But they said his ideas, especially about the occupied West Bank, form little more than a basis for negotiations. They said it was very premature for Mr. Begin to talk of a meeting with Mr. Sadat.

Mr. Begin's proposals contained "elements of change that could put in motion a process of growth," said an Egyptian diplomat who is normally more direct in his analyses.

Another Egyptian expert pointed out several reasons why Egypt is less than satisfied with what Mr. Begin has said publicly. The Israeli Prime Minister, while talking of autonomy for the Palestinian Arabs, was vague on the question of which state would have sovereignty over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The initial reaction here was to agree with Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh of Jordan, who said Mr. Begin's plan appeared to be an attempt to "regulate and organize" rather than "end" Israel's military occupation of the Arab territories taken in the 1967 war.

In addition, the Egyptian source (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Thousands Said Afflicted by Rare Disease in Egypt

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Many thousands of Egyptians have contracted a rare disease usually confined to animals and humans are reported dying, according to the magazine Medical World News.

The latest issue said that the Egyptian government has asked the United States for help in controlling the epidemic.

The magazine said that Dr. David Malone, of the U.S. Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, was invited to Egypt in October, when the disease—Rift Valley fever—first appeared. He spent five weeks there observing efforts to contain it, the magazine reported.

He Cairo-detailed article quoted him as saying that Rift Valley fever, a little-known viral infection, flared up in a rural area of the Nile Delta northeast of Cairo in the Sharqiya governorate. Thousands of persons had contracted the disease and hundreds were reported dying, he said.

The virus is carried by mosquitoes and usually afflicts sheep. When it does infect humans, it is generally a mild illness, producing influenza-like symptoms. There was no explanation why this viral strain, the first to afflict humans in Egypt, appeared particularly virulent.

'If You Want the Body, Send \$3,000' A Death in Europe... Red Tape... Grief in U.S.

By John Jacobs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (WP)—Last April Tom Malone collapsed and died on a basketball court in Montpelier, France. A native of Ashland, Ohio, he was, at age 24, one of Europe's leading basketball stars.

"When I got the telegram from our government, I was just absolutely shocked," Cecilia Malone, the young man's mother, said in an interview, "because it said, 'If you want the body, send \$3,000; if you want local burial, \$1,000; if you want cremation and local burial, send \$700.'"

"It was just straight out: That's the way it is," Mrs. Malone continued. "It really upset me, because it is a tremendous sum, and they didn't say what it was going to be used for."

Donald Malone, her husband, had recently undergone open-heart surgery, which had strained the family's financial resources to the limit. The son's life-insurance payments had lapsed and had not been renewed. Friends chipped in to pay for the return of the body.

Mrs. Malone said: "His death alone was overwhelming to our whole family, but the crash, insurance methods of our State Department in arranging his return merits the wrath of all of us."

The Malones' experience is not unique. An average of 19 Americans die overseas every day, although many of them do so in the lands of their ethnic origin and are buried by relatives there.

A State Department letter to Rep. Carroll Hubbard, D-Ky., who had a staff aide spend many hours on the Malone case, said: "At least 10 bodies each day [are] returned to the United States, with the cost ranging from \$1,500 to \$3,000 for each."

Diane Henshaw, of the Office of Special Consular Services in the State Department, said that unless a consulate receives money to pass on to the appropriate authorities, people who die abroad are buried locally in a pauper's grave.

"We get a lot of static," added an employee of the State Department's Office of Congressional Relations, who did not want to be identified, "because there are a lot of families who can't afford to have the remains shipped. A lot of people on Social Security... can't afford it. It's a bad situation and rather a controversial issue."

Six months after their son's death, the Malones have not received an autopsy report from French authorities, despite repeated requests. They were told that a heart attack was the cause of death.

At 6-foot-11, their son had been a high-school All-America basketball player. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

U.S. and Vietnam Resume Talks on Relations

PARIS, Dec. 19 (UPI)—The United States and Vietnam resumed talks today on establishing normal diplomatic and economic relations and said that they have broadened the talks to include issues confronting their governments in Southeast Asia.

Richard Holbrooke, assistant secretary of state for Pacific and Southeast Asian affairs, and Phan Hien, Vietnam's Deputy Foreign Minister, met for three hours at the Vietnamese Embassy. They decided to hold the second and final meeting of their current round of talks tomorrow.

Outside the embassy, police broke up a demonstration by 12 Vietnamese refugees and took up their posters carrying demands for restoration of human rights in Vietnam.

The talks concerned the same issues as during the first two rounds in Paris in May and June: Vietnamese demands for \$2.5 billion in war reparations which the United States has refused to pay, and U.S. demands for more information on the 2,550 Americans missing in action in Vietnam.

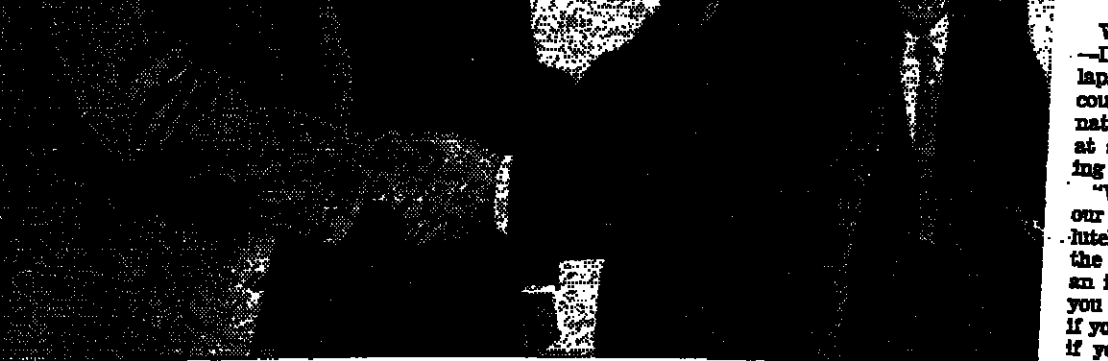
Since the talks began, however, Vietnam has returned the bodies of 32 Americans and the United States has dropped its opposition to Vietnamese membership in the United Nations.

U.S. delegation spokesman Jack Cannon said that today's talk was "cordial and candid" and covered both regional and global topics.

Mr. Cannon said that "regional problems" meant issues arising in "Asia and Southeast Asia." He did not elaborate, but Vietnam is a leading military power in Southeast Asia and the United States is concerned over continuing Communist guerrilla movements in Thailand and Malaysia.

Foreign diplomats in Paris have suggested that Vietnam, hard-pressed by economic difficulties, may drop its demands for war reparations and set up normal relations with Washington in order to attract private U.S. capital.

Hanoi recently enacted an investment code allowing foreign investors to repatriate part of their earnings. Hanoi is known to be anxious to attract U.S. private investors in order to expand oil explorations and light industry and to modernize farming.



U.S. representative Richard Holbrooke is welcomed by deputy Vietnamese Foreign Minister Phan Hien at Vietnamese Embassy in Paris yesterday as negotiations resumed.

19 Dead, Missing in Crash

MADRID, Dec. 19 (UPI)—A jet said today that it crashed today with 57 people on board, 19 of whom were killed, and 38 were missing.

The jet, a Boeing 747, was en route from Madrid to New York when it crashed off the coast of Morocco.

The jet was carrying 57 passengers and 6 crew members. The crash occurred about 100 miles off the coast of Morocco.

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Several survivors were taken to hospital, where they were receiving medical attention.

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On Soviet Bid to Cut Fleets

Indian Ocean Forces Talks Stalled

By Richard Burt
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (NYT).—Negotiations on reducing naval forces in the Indian Ocean have hit a snag over a Soviet proposal to reduce the size of its fleet, officials said during the weekend.

The snag, which emerged in the last week in Bern, was said to be only one of several differences that could make a naval agreement more difficult to achieve than many officials predicted. The Carter administration apparently is unwilling to commit itself to cutting forces in the area and also to agree to reduce the size of its fleet, officials said during the weekend.

U.S. Court Backs Return of Crown To Hungarians

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (WP).—A federal judge here has refused to block the Carter administration from returning the 1,000-year-old crown of St. Stephen to Hungary.

U.S. District Judge John Green's ruling followed a two-hour hearing in which opponents of the move said that the crown relic would be treated as a "vulgar bauble" and put on display in Hungary, and that the Hungarian government could not be trusted to keep the crown there as it has promised.

The importance of the issue to both sides was illustrated by the fact that U.S. Attorney Earl Silbert argued the case for the Carter administration, and by the large gathering of persons in the courtroom who apparently were opposed to the move.

The suit attempting to block the crown's transfer to Hungary was brought on behalf of several members of Congress who said that the United States had acquired property rights to the crown because it has been in the United States for 30 years.

Therefore, the suit said, President Carter could not dispose of the property without congressional approval.

with a pledge by both parties to reduce their forces significantly in the near future. In addition, Moscow is said to have restated that an accord would have to ban nuclear-armed vessels—surface ships and submarines—from the region.

Both of these ideas, officials said, are unacceptable to U.S. negotiators because they would not allow the United States to move aircraft carriers into the region.

Before the Bern meeting, officials were optimistic about reaching an agreement. Now officials are debating the cause for the apparent shift by Moscow. The Soviet proposal is seen by some to stem from problems that its navy faces in maintaining a position in the region following Somalia's decision on Berbera.

These officials suggest that until the Soviet fleet once again achieves a secure foothold in the Indian Ocean, it may not be possible to conclude a new arms accord.

Others are less sure of the impact of the Somali decision on the talks. They argue that the Soviet moves were predictable and that the administration had been overly optimistic in expecting to achieve an agreement in the near future.

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FANGS FOR THE MEMORIES—Dancer Linda Kramer shows how she convinced Philadelphia SPCA officials that a boa constrictor found on a doorstep in the city really was hers and not the missing pet of children in nearby Upper Darby. A new twist, Linda?

Georgia Bank Involved

Arab Investors Said to Want Lance as Their Agent in U.S.

By Art Harris and John F. Berry

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (WP).—Bert Lance, the former budget director, is in the final stages of negotiations with Middle Eastern financial interests that want him to set up a holding company to direct capital into banks and other U.S. investments.

The deal has been agreed to in substance but not in form, says a source close to the negotiations. These same interests are seeking to buy control of National Bank of Georgia, of which Mr. Lance was once chairman and still owns 10 per cent of the outstanding stock, according to several knowledgeable sources.

Mr. Lance's Washington attorney confirmed the fact that negotiations are going on "rather intensively," but not the details.

"Trying to Guess" There are a lot of people who are trying to guess what's going on, said the attorney, Robert Altman, but he added that few are privy to the details. "The terms are still being negotiated. We hope to have a statement shortly."

Barber plans reportedly called for the Arab investors to acquire 40 per cent of outstanding NBS stock. Recently, though, they raised their sights. "They now want to control the Atlanta bank."

As head of a holding company that would control at least 50 per cent of NBS stock, Mr. Lance would in effect be in a position to run the bank.

Some NBS officials are "uncomfortable" with the idea of putting Mr. Lance back in the driver's seat, says a source. During his brief two years at the bank, Mr. Lance brought in a great deal of new business. But much of that business has gone sour. Following Mr. Lance's resignation of the bank chairmanship to accept a presidential appointment, the bank has had a series of losing quarters.

The investment group, however, has "reassured" these NBS officials that "Bert would be so busy making investments [for the group] that he would have little time to devote to administering NBS," says the same source.

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Gain Expected for U.S. Job Market

CHICAGO, Dec. 19 (NYT).—Many of the larger U.S. corporations plan to offer more jobs to college graduates next year than they did in June, and university placement officials have already seen an increase in campus recruiting by potential employers.

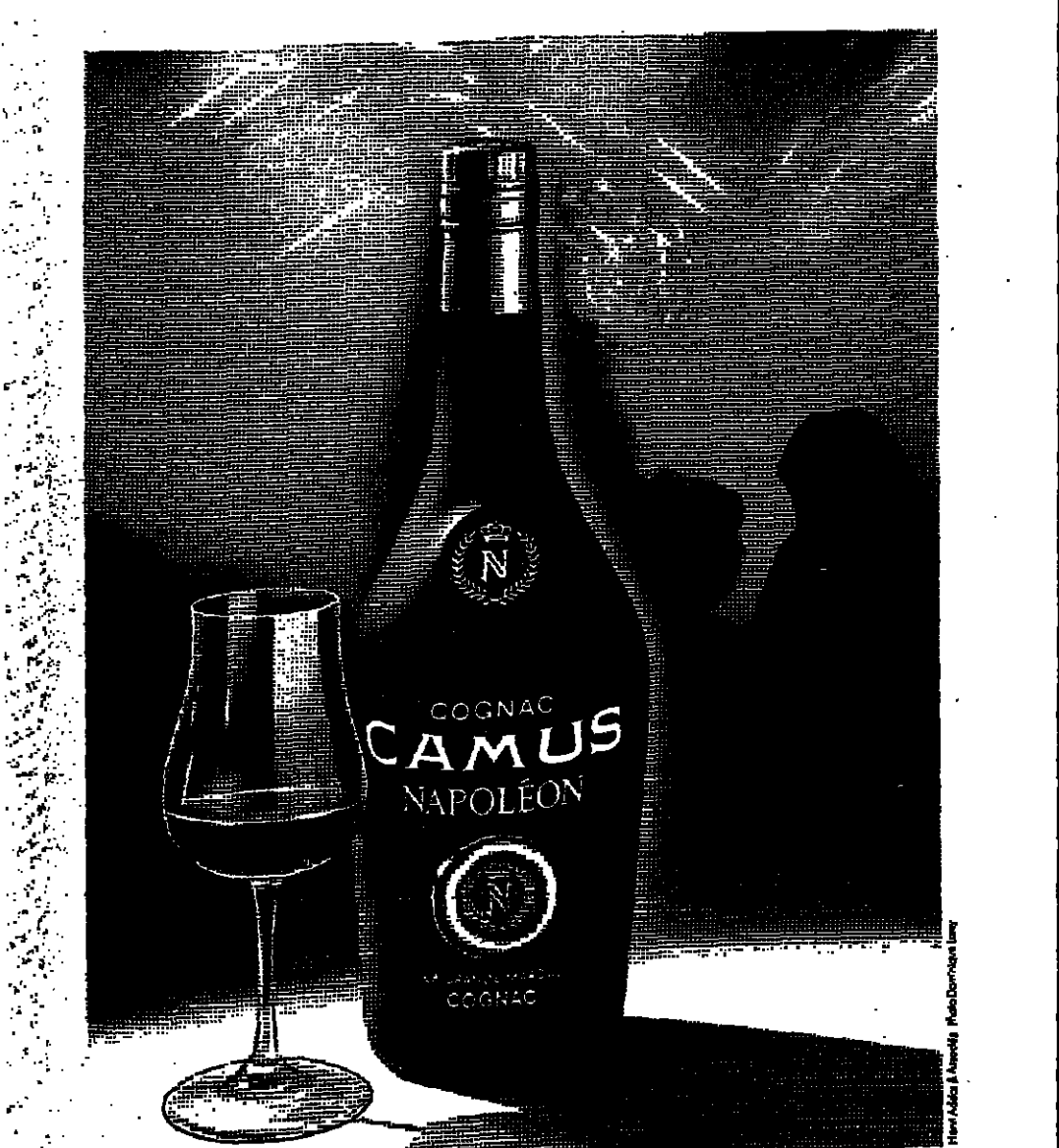
"The increase in the job market will not be dramatic, but it points to a trend," said Dr. Frank Endicott, executive placement director at Northwestern University. "Businessmen feel that the economy will improve, and we are seeing an upturn in hiring."

Mr. Endicott released the results of his 32d annual survey of corporate hiring intentions last week. He found that among 198 major corporations responding to his questionnaire, 95 per cent believed that business would be as good or better next year and, as a result, they expected to hire 14 per cent more men and women than they did last year.

Graduates of programs in computer science, engineering and mathematics and statistics are expected to be most in demand. Mr. Endicott reported that students entering those fields could expect starting salaries averaging \$13,000 to \$17,000.

Other placement officials said that students in liberal arts would have greater difficulty finding satisfactory employment than those in business and specialized fields, but that they, too, would find a greater variety of job opportunities.

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Now there are half a million reasons to keep in touch with the Dutch

In June 1974 a Philips PRX telephone exchange utilizing stored-program control (SPC) was inaugurated in the Amsterdam district of Wormerveer. Serving 6144 subscribers, it marked the beginning of an ambitious telephone modernisation programme in which Holland's entire public telephone network would be gradually converted from electro-mechanical to computer control.

The pace with which this programme has proceeded during the past three years can be measured by the fact that in November - as planned - the 87th PRX exchange was integrated into the national telephone network; increasing the number of SPC-connected subscribers to over 500,000 - nearly 15% of Holland's present telephone population, and the world's most concentrated network of SPC lines.

Among the many advantages of SPC is its ability to provide each subscriber with direct access to a variety of computer-stored services such as automatic wake-up, call transfer, call costing, abbreviated dialling and many others. Soon the Dutch P&T will commence a user-acceptance survey in which a number of these services will be available to subscribers in two representative telephone districts. And to simplify subscriber access to these services, a unique automated voice-response guidance system will be used.

When the modernisation programme is completed in about the year 2000, Holland's SPC telephone network, having kept pace with the present, will be ready for the demands of the future. For in addition to providing all the benefits of stored-program control, the Philips PRX exchanges used throughout the network can simply and economically be converted to digital performance as and when required.

Telephone Administrations the world over, faced with the need to modernise and extend their public telephone service, should look at the rate of Holland's progress to date. They'll find half a million reasons to go SPC... via Philips' PRX exchanges.

PRX ringing the changes in telephony **Philips Telecommunications** **PHILIPS**

In Andreotti's Minority Government

Italian Communists Step Up Demands for Greater Power

By Ina Lee Selden

ROME, Dec. 19 (NYT).—The Italian Communist party is increasing its demands for a greater voice in the decisions of the minority government of Premier Giulio Andreotti.

With unemployment and other economic problems increasing, the party's leadership has called in effect for the formation of an emergency government. This would mean continued rule by Mr. Andreotti's Christian Democratic party but with the Communists and four other parties joining with the Christian Democrats in putting together legislation.

Such a move would be a step closer to allowing the Communists to share power, and it has been demanded by the Communist leadership under pressure from workers' clamoring for action against unemployment. It has also been suggested by other parties that joined with the Communists last summer in agreeing to keep Mr. Andreotti in power by voting together on urgent legislation that the government might propose affecting the economy, public order or reorganization of state-owned industries.

Watered-Down Measures

Up to now, few urgent measures have been approved. What legislation has been enacted in these fields has often been too watered down to have much practical effect.

"We believe," Enrico Berlinguer, the Communist party secretary, said on television last week, "that the already serious situation will deteriorate further if the current form of government continues much longer. It is urgent to turn the situation around and give the country a clear sign of change."

A similar demand was also made by the Communist leadership earlier.

Commenting on the Berlinguer

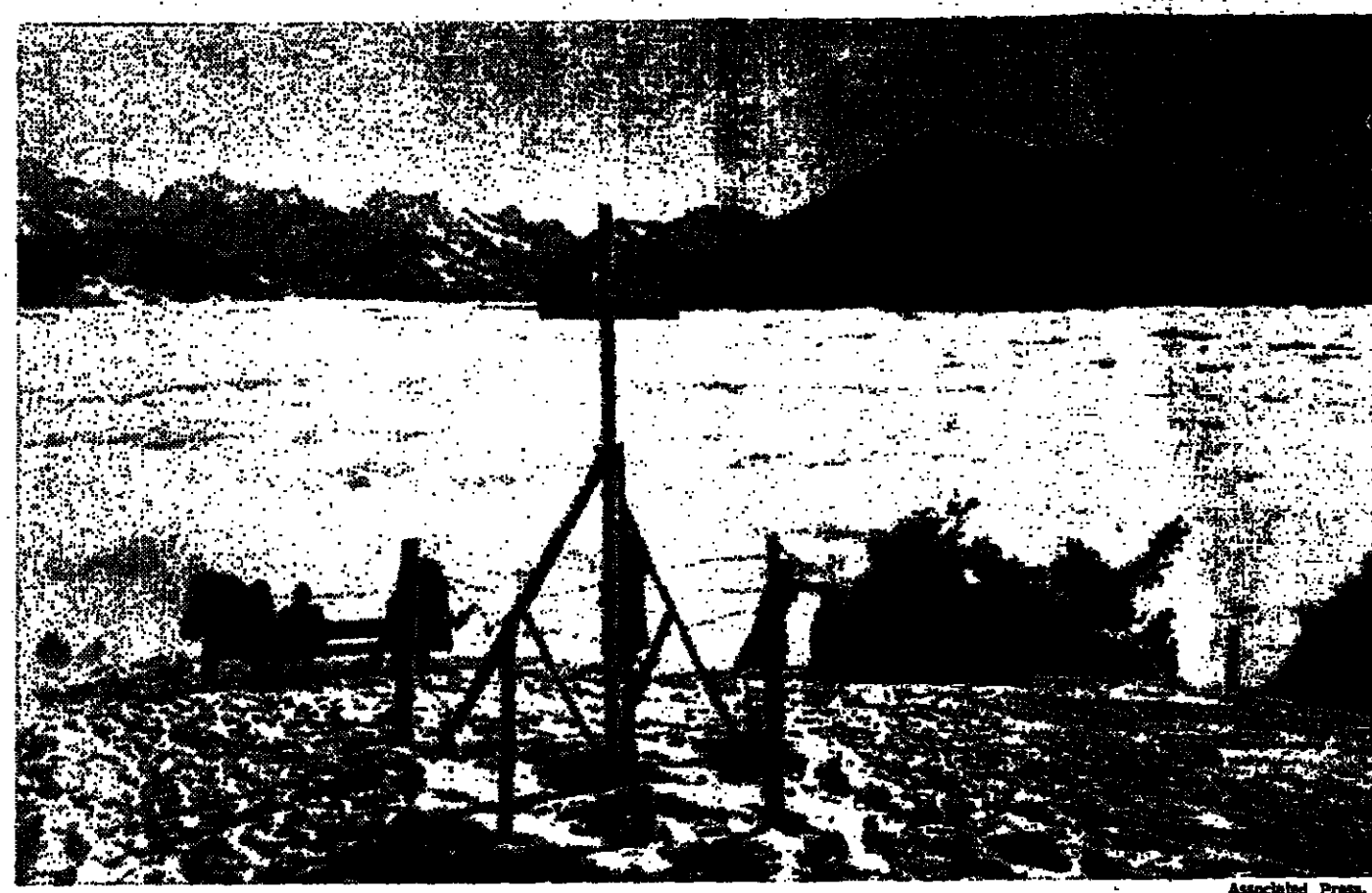
statement, the secretary of the Christian Democratic party, Benigno Zaccagnini, said Communists could be brought closer to government "if a real and concrete basis for agreement on the most urgent problems could be found."

The Communists, in their call for an emergency government, are using the same arguments that they advanced after the elections of June of last year, when they won one-third of the vote, running only a few percentage points behind the Christian Democrats. At that time they said that they should be brought into the government to undertake the kind of legislation the situation required.

Pressure From IMF
The Christian Democrats have been trying without success to work out an economic policy that would satisfy both industry and the unions. The unions, however, have threatened a general strike unless the government invests more money in the publicly owned industries. At the same time, the government is under pressure from the International Monetary Fund to reduce public spending.

Besides the Christian Democrats and the Communists, the parties that joined last summer in the legislative pact were the Socialists, the Social Democrats, the Liberals and the Republicans. The Christian Democrats, Socialists and Socialists have agreed with the Communists that the current arrangement must be changed at some point.

Aldo Moro, the president of the Christian Democratic party, has said the time is not yet ripe for such changes. But the Republicans have threatened to vote against the government's economic plans and have said that only by giving the Communists greater responsibility could the necessary economic measures be approved.



ON A CLEAR DAY, YOU CAN'T SEE THE VALLEY—Mountaineers atop the Margels peak enjoy a panoramic view of the Bernese Oberland in Switzerland while a sea of clouds obscures the view down into the valley below.

Brides Still Sold Despite Peking Ban

Chinese Peasants Cling to Their Old Ways

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG, Dec. 19 (NYT).—When Wang Kuo-ying's parents arranged to introduce him to a prospective bride, a young woman from a nearby production team, he was happy indeed. As the daughter of a poor peasant family she had the proper class background and she was considered a strong worker. She would be an asset in earning work points, the main source of income for Chinese peasants.

There was only one problem: Her family wanted a high bride price—1,000 yuan, or more than \$600 at the official exchange rate, with a third in cash and the rest in food, clothes and jewelry. Although it amounted to more than a year's income for the whole Wang family, the money was raised eventually, after some bargaining and after the Wangs borrowed heavily from the local credit cooperative and pooled savings from relatives.

Marriages by purchase, as they were called before the Communist take-over in 1949, have been prohibited by Peking, but refugees reaching Hong Kong from the mainland say that virtually all rural marriages still involve substantial payments. Even Communist officials are required to pay, it is said.

The persistence of prohibited practices after three decades of Communist control reflects the relative laxness of that control in the countryside as compared with the cities. This is not to say that the government is unable to exert an effective rein on the 600 million peasants who live in the rural areas, but the degree of rural autonomy, like the widespread system of informal exchange of goods in the cities, suggests that China is not so monolithic as it is often pictured to be—that it is neither rigidly totalitarian nor harmoniously revolutionary.

One reason for the peasants' measure of autonomy is that much of rural life is still controlled by the family, as it always has been. Among the officials in each production team, brigade or commune—the three basic divisions of rural life—almost every peasant has a network of kinsmen to whom he can look for help and with whom he has some leverage.

It may be a relative who has some extra influence in making decisions about the distribution of work points or the availability of loans or of such scarce items as bicycles. An official who is a kinsman may have a say in allocating the brigade's few treasured slots for college enrollment, and a friendly official can wink at a couple who marry before they have attained the Communist party's guideline ages—23 for peasant women and 25 for men.

In the city such decisions are in the hands of the office, factory or school, so there is less opportunity for influencing them. City life requires more ingenuity

than life in the countryside. A study of the peasants by two American sociologists, Martin King Whyte and William Parish, to be published next year under the title "Village and Family in Contemporary China," found that because the Communists chose to divide the countryside into production teams following old village lines—the path of least resistance—they unintentionally reinforced family and village loyalties.

The peasants' tendency to adjust to new Communist programs through compromise, accepting some and modifying others, is also indicated by their reaction to Peking's efforts to foster birth control. Almost all Western visitors have been im-

pressed by the population-regulation measures, and they report amazing success in reducing the birthrate below 3 per cent (some say almost to 1 per cent). However, refugees from villages in Kwangtung Province, opposite Hong Kong, say that many villages pay little attention to birth control.

After six years of a campaign to get peasants in one area to use birth control, a Kwangtung official said, only 10 per cent of the women took the pill and 10 per cent used the interuterine loop, while only 10 men out of 200 in the local brigade volunteered for sterilization. "Since the government stressed that the work should be done by education rather than by force, there was little we could do," he explained. "We could not throw the babies away."

Soviet Missile Tests Set

MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (AP).—The Soviet Union yesterday warned that ships and aircraft should stay clear of two Pacific Ocean areas where it plans to conduct rocket tests starting tomorrow until Dec. 30, the news agency Tass announced.

Such incidents suggest that Peking's political campaigns, which have such a large part in the image presented in the Chinese news media, do not often penetrate below the level of commune headquarters in the countryside.

Orders to expose hidden supporters of the "Gang of Four" have been issued by Peking almost daily for the last three months. But accumulating evidence suggests that many Chinese politicians, particularly at the local and provincial levels, may be using the campaign as an excuse to settle some purely personal scores only tangentially related to the capital's radical-moderate split.

The September radio broadcast from Sichuan that first revealed that Chang and her husband, Liu, were being subjected to public "struggle sessions" made it clear that this was just the latest chapter in a vendetta that has raged back and forth for nearly 15 years.

Chang and Liu, once powerful members of the Revolutionary Committee that governed Sichuan while they were still in their 30s, were accused of transgressions that dated from 1962. The most serious charge was that they had wrongly seized power in the first place by scheming against Li Ching-chuan, who had been party boss of Sichuan and all of southwest China.

Although Mr. Li was brought down by the couple and dropped from sight for several years, he has recently reappeared in Peking as a troubleshooter for Teng Hsiao-ping, a long-time enemy. It is almost certain that Mr. Li is responsible for staging the humiliating road show in which Chang and Liu now find themselves the reluctant stars.

It is not coincidental, analysts here feel, that Chang and Liu were first dragged onto a stage in Chengtu, Sichuan's capital, and forced to listen to the jeers of thousands on Sept. 16, exactly 10 years to the day after they subjected Mr. Li to a similar ordeal before a screaming mob.

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Court Orders N.J. Cleric to Leave Pulpit

ELIZABETH, N.J., Dec. 19 (AP).—A Baptist minister whose congregation complained that he criticized them by name from the pulpit has been ordered by a judge to stop preaching at his church.

The temporary order was issued Friday at the behest of the deacons of Bethel Baptist Church in Westfield.

The parishioners charged that Mr. Austin failed to visit the sick and shut-ins, to counsel young parishioners and to pay \$300 in pledges he had made to the church since last year. It said Mr. Austin frequently told parishioners that they should not own Cadillac or split-level homes.

Mr. Austin was hired as pastor in February, 1974. The deacons asked him to resign last June. He has ignored their request, the suit stated.

Old Foes Exacting Revenge in China

'Gang of Four' Backers Target of Vendetta

By Linda Mathews

HONG KONG, Dec. 19.—Like troups in a traveling morality play, a mixed-aged married couple, Chang Hsiang and Lin Chieh-ting, have been shepherd-ed all over China's Sichuan Province this autumn, from one rally to another. At each stop, mobs are invited to curse, heckle and spit on them.

As many as 50,000 spectators have been drawn by the ritual, which is hardly meant to entertain. It is, instead, a typical episode in what is emerging as one of the most far-reaching purges in Chinese history, a campaign apparently designed by Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to "settle accounts" with radical politicians who played a leading role in China in the last decade.

The old-line bureaucrats and military men who have recently returned to power are now methodically forcing out of office and publicly humiliating the radical, generally younger politicians who drove them from office 10 years ago, at the onset of Mao Tse-tung's Cultural Revolution.

In Peking, the official Chinese press paints the victims of the current campaign as "black hearts" and "wild-eyed ideologues" still loyal to the disgraced "Gang of Four," the radical faction of the Politburo ousted last year by Mao's more moderate successor, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

But analysts here and inside Peking's diplomatic enclave consider that the purges going on in about 20 of the 29 provinces are old-fashioned vendettas, not true ideological struggles.

"The old-timers who have regained power in China don't want to resurrect the Maoists who pushed them out 10 years ago," a Western diplomat said. "They just want to get even with them."

The purges, part of what the People's Daily newspaper bills as the "third campaign" against the Gang of Four, are ostensibly aimed at removing the quarter's followers. The first two cam-

paigns, although never identified as such at the time, were directed solely at the radicals themselves—Mao's widow, Chiang Ching, and three male collaborators, Chang Chun-chiao, Wang Hung-wen and Yao Wenz-yuan.

"Though the gang has fallen, their poisonous influence will not vanish of itself if we do not cleanse it," the People's Daily declared when it launched the campaign against what it calls the "black-see generals" and "dog-headed advisers" allied with the radicals.

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Cholera Toll Tops 80

JAKARTA, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—More than 80 people have died of cholera in the past two days in the East Java region of Banyuwangi, according to newspaper reports.

Cholera and typhoid, which have been spreading since last year, have killed more than 800 people in the region, officials said. The government has ordered a strict quarantine of the area and has sent in medical teams to treat the sick.

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Food-Poisoning Cases on Rise

U.S. Is Worried by Standards Of Health on Cruise Vessels

By Ralph Blumenthal

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (NYT).—Three days after it failed a federal public health inspection, for the sixth time in the past year, the Dutch cruise ship Statendam sailed out of Miami Dec. 2 for a 10-day Caribbean cruise. Aboard were 671 passengers and a crew of 372.

By the time the vessel docked again in Miami, at least 32 passengers and 13 crew members had been stricken with gastrointestinal afflictions—an outbreak that inspectors who boarded the ship in mid-cruise are still investigating for possible links to a variety of substandard conditions, including malfunction of the water chlorination system, a too-small refrigerator and other food storage and handling problems.

The episode which is also under inquiry for the ship's failure to report the outbreak as required by law ("a human error," the cruise line said) represents a matter of continuing concern to federal health officials, the extent to which cruise vessels carrying an estimated million passengers a year through U.S. ports failed to meet recommended government sanitation standards. Compliance, in the end, is voluntary. There is no penalty for failing to pass.

According to government figures, 73 passenger ships from all over the world underwent a total of 615 inspections in U.S. waters between Dec. 1, 1976, and last Nov. 30. A total of 419, or 68 per cent, of the ships failed the tests.

Not Enough to Pass
Twenty-four of the ships, including four of the last six remaining U.S.-flag passenger vessels, have never accumulated enough points to pass an inspection since the standards were adopted in July, 1975, according to reports of the Quarantine Division of the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta.

At that time, there have been 21 reported outbreaks of gastrointestinal illness aboard ships.

"This we know," said John Yashuk, chief of the agency's Miami-based sanitation control unit. "Only two of the outbreaks occurred on ships that regularly met the standard."

Although Mr. Yashuk has credited most of the industry with progress toward meeting the standard, the industry is up in arms over what it regards as a distortion of the record, just as cruising is emerging from near-annihilation under the postwar ship travel ban.

"It's a misinterpretation and misuse of documents," said John Reurs, chairman of the New York Committee of Passenger Lines, representing 15 companies with about 70 ships.

While acknowledging that "there seems to be a problem in consistently meeting standards," Mr. Reurs said, "If technical people from service and that any health themselves have difficulty in interpreting what went wrong, it's almost impossible for those outside to judge."

He said that some of the ships cited in reports had since been withdrawn from service and that any health risk of cruising "is very, very slight and the record proves it."

The issue was ignited by recent published accounts, including an article in the Sunday Times of London, on the results of the ship inspections.

The inspection program was devised by the U.S. Coast Guard and the Centers for Disease Control.

Under the program, ships are inspected for sanitary conditions, food handling, water supply, and other factors that could lead to food poisoning or other health problems.

The program was first implemented in 1975, and since then, the number of ships inspected has increased significantly.

Despite the criticism from the industry, the program has been praised by health officials for its thoroughness and for its role in preventing outbreaks of food poisoning on cruise ships.

The program is a joint effort between the U.S. Coast Guard and the Centers for Disease Control, and it is designed to ensure that cruise ships meet the same health standards as other vessels operating in U.S. waters.

The program is a key part of the U.S. government's efforts to protect public health and to ensure the safety of cruise ship passengers.

WORTH

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APPEL D'OFFRES INTERNATIONAL

CHAMP DE GAZ OFF-SHORE

DE MISKA (TUNISIE)

OFF-SHORE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Le groupe d'étude Miskar, agissant pour le compte de la future entité responsable de la réalisation du projet de développement du gisement de gaz de Miskar dans le golfe de Gabès, lance un appel d'offres pour le choix d'un management contractor chargé d'assurer le management de réalisation de l'ensemble des installations off-shore (3 plates-formes off-shore et un pipeline sous-marin).

Les organismes intéressés par cet appel d'offres sont invités à retirer le dossier correspondant à partir du jeudi 22 décembre, 1977, à l'adresse suivante:

Groupe Etude MISKAR,
11 Avenue Khereddine Facha,
Tunis.
Télex: 12128 TN.

Et ce moyennant le paiement d'une somme de cent (100) dinars tunisiens par dossier, ou de sa contre-valeur en devises étrangères.

Les propositions relatives à cet appel d'offres devront parvenir à l'adresse ci-dessus, au plus tard le lundi 30 janvier 1978 à 17 heures.

Il est précisé que l'organisme retenu, dans le cas où il serait également fournisseur d'équipements et/ou de travaux de construction et d'installation, devra renoncer à proposer l'un quelconque de ces services dans le cadre de ce même projet.

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JAN 16 1978

For Procedural Rather Than Safety-Rule Violation

U.S. Laboratory Is Ordered to Stop Gene-Splicing Work for First Time

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

BETHESDA, Md., Dec. 19 (UPI)—The National Institutes of Health has for the first time ordered a laboratory to halt gene-splicing research supported by a federal grant because of a procedural violation of the rules governing such studies.

A spokesman for the agency said last week that there was no known violation of safety rules or laboratory procedure. The laboratory involved is at Harvard Medical School, where recombinant DNA research, popularly known as gene-splicing research, has been in progress for several years. The investigation by the agency is continuing.

The agency supports with funds more than 250 projects in recombinant DNA work at 110 institutions. Such research embraces experimental techniques that have been a subject of much controversy because of the view of some critics that they are potentially dangerous and might lead to deliberate manipulation of heredity in ways the critics consider improper.

DNA, or deoxyribonucleic acid, is the active substance of genes. It is therefore the key chemical in the heredity of all life. The recombinant DNA techniques make it possible to splice genes of widely divergent species, human and bacterial for example.

Many scientists consider the techniques extremely useful as a tool for learning more about the chemistry of genetics and possibly for developing important medicinal drugs and coping with some

genetic diseases that are now untreatable.

The specific procedural violation just made known was Harvard's failure to get an approved memorandum of understanding and agreement concerning the laboratory's experiments before the work actually began. The reason for this failure is unknown.

The violation came to light because of a freedom-of-information request from Leslie Dach of the Environmental Defense Fund, who said he made the inquiry because of reports that persons in the laboratory had been using poor laboratory procedures in some of the experimental work.

Agreement Lacking
After his request for information on the laboratory's work, the NIH investigated and found that the required agreement was lacking. Three officers of the institute went to Boston for further investigation.

Neither Mr. Dach nor spokesmen for the institute could confirm the reports of poor laboratory procedures. Mr. Dach disclosed the agency's action here after the opening session of a special meeting of the advisory committee to the director of the agency.

The two-day meeting last week

was called to advise on proposed changes in the guidelines drafted by the institute in 1976 to cover gene-splicing research by scientists working on federal grants or contracts.

The National Institutes of Health is the federal government's main agency for conduct and support of biomedical research. The agency's guidelines on gene-splicing research are considered binding on virtually all such research supported by any federal agency. The guidelines are not yet binding on industry.

The agency is also investigating possible violations of the recombinant DNA rules by a group at the University of California, San Francisco.

Opening the session, Dr. Donald Fredrickson, director of the agency, described the issue of guideline revision as "a matter of national and even international interest."

In some respects the proposed revisions, first made public this fall, relaxed the rules, removing some experiments from coverage by the guidelines, and changing

safety requirements for others. The revisions have been drawn up on the basis of data accumulated in recent years concerning the research.

Some speakers at the meeting criticized the proposed relaxations as being unwarranted and were also critical of the procedures of revision for not including sufficient contributions from critics or allowing enough time for a study of the documents. But other participants said that some features of the guidelines were too stringent.



ROUNDER, YOU ALTOS!—Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath aims a roving glance at his chorus as he leads a Christmas carol concert yesterday.

By Nobel Laureate Who Asked for Them

End of Curbs on DNA Research Is Urged

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (UPI)—James Watson, the Nobel-winning co-discoverer of the structure of DNA, the stuff of life, has surprised colleagues by urging for an end to government restrictions on DNA research as unneeded "nonsense."

Watson has put some questions in our mind that I think we need to consider very carefully, but "I don't think he's right—he's his usual extreme," said Dr. Walter Rosenblith, provost of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"Jim is speaking, I think, for the large group of scientists—that is, a probable majority who now agree with him—and much of what he says may be correct," commented Dr. Alexander Rich of MIT, co-chairman of a National Academy of Sciences forum on the DNA problem this year. But the "prudent" and "correct" course, he said, is to modify the rules only as new evidence shows the research to be safe.

It was the "extreme" Dr. Watson who, as an extremely emotional and highly original young man, joined Britain's Francis Crick to first describe the double-helix-shaped molecule that is the chemical of the genes in every organism.

Three years ago, Dr. Watson and a small group of others first warned that new experiments splitting and then "recombining" the DNA of various organisms

could create new life forms having unknown powers.

The precautions have become a "disaster," Dr. Watson said, and the public has been misled to fear "madman scenarios."

Many scientists consider the techniques extremely useful as a tool for learning more about the chemistry of genetics and possibly for developing important medicinal drugs and coping with some

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Etna Eruption Subsides

CATANIA, Sicily, Dec. 19 (UPI)—The Etna volcano's latest eruption subsided today without causing any harm to villages or forests. Europe's tallest volcano started erupting Dec. 6. Etina has killed about a million persons in 2,400 years of recorded history, but only one of the deaths took place this century.



MISS WORTH

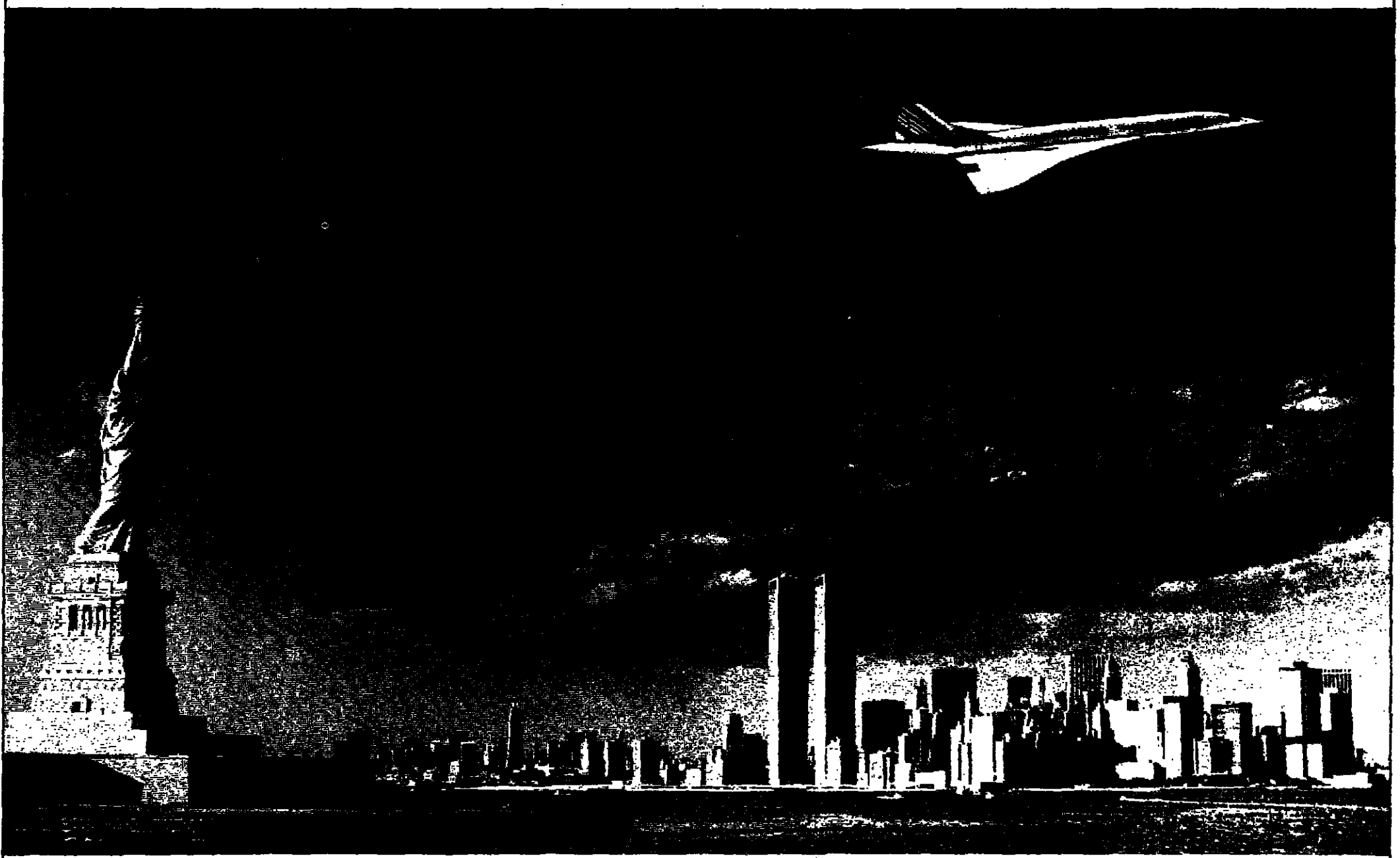
le nouveau parfum gai, fleuri, boisé.

à se faire offrir!
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à offrir!

pour les fêtes de fin d'année.

WORTH paris

Concorde chaque jour.



Concorde every day: the New York Concorde gives you a four-hour headstart on the rest of the world. The daily Paris-New York Concorde takes off from Roissy-Charles de Gaulle Airport at 11 a.m. and touches down at JFK Airport at 8:30 a.m. local time.

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In other words, the Begin thesis is painfully close to the Palestinian liberation program for a single state—with the exception, of course, that in his plan it would be the Israelis who would be the controlling factor.

Rationality, however, is a very minor element in the ethnic and nationalist and religious clashes that are so prevalent today. And while there are grave risks in applying chilling comments to the mood of peace that the Sadat-Begin initiatives have created, it cannot be forgotten that there is good warrant for mistrusting any false prophets who cry "Peace, peace" when there is no peace.

Mr. Tomjanovich's injuries were unusually severe, but the unhappy fact of the matter is that the fight itself was hardly unique. Basketball has become increasingly violent in recent years, and so have football and hockey. Fights have become a commonplace occurrence, and deliberate attempts to injure opposing players or provoke them into fights are not unknown. In fact, while we have no quarrel with the penalty Mr. O'Brien imposed, we think it is worth remembering that Mr. Washington's sudden swing at Mr. Tomjanovich was very much in keeping with the atmosphere that has developed on the court and that has been nurtured by some coaches — never mind their pious words to the con-

Nevertheless, Mr. O'Brien had to start somewhere. Now he must keep after the violence. Professional basketball's tolerance of violence has already had its effect on many young would-be basketball stars. The lesson given them constantly via television is that you can overcome your shortcomings as a player—in basketball, football or hockey—if you are mean enough or play dirty enough to intimidate your opponents. That lesson, we suspect, is carried off the playing fields into other aspects of life by the young.

Mr. O'Brien recognizes this. Unfortunately, others involved in professional sports do not. When John Ziegler, president of the National Hockey League, was asked about fighting, he said: "I do not find it unacceptable when two men, in a frustrated state, decide to drop their sticks and gloves and take swings at each other." Well, we and many others do. What is the difference between professional athletes fighting because they are frustrated and politicians or businessmen fighting when they become frustrated? In civilized communities, laws and rules replaced fighting long ago as the way of settling disputes. Don't it about time that the hockey and basketball and other professional sports establishments joined civilization?

The conclusion of the Government Accounting Office study, demeaning as it is, comes as no surprise. Last summer a congressional subcommittee, after a year-long investigation, reached the same conclusion. According to both reports, the way consultants are hired is extremely loose, confused by varying and often conflicting regulations of different agencies and subject to little or no comprehensive review by a single authority. In fact, there isn't even a govern-

There may be, as some critics allege, flaws and gaps in these proposals; we'll have a better measure of their value in several months. But they do show, finally, movement toward imposing some order on the farming-out of government business to private consultants.

THE WASHINGTON POST

NEW YORK.—From Boston comes the news of an innovation in the form of the woman elevator operator. An official in a company that makes elevators was asked if he thought there was any likelihood of elevator girls for New York. "There aren't any yet," he said, "but I see no reason why there shouldn't be. As long as no physical strength is needed, a woman can do the job just as well as any man."

December 28, 1937

SAN FRANCISCO.—California, which, through paid advertising, has prevailed upon the rest of the nation to drink orange juice and which supplies the fresh fruits for much of the home-made forbidden alcoholic beverages, has been hit by a fed, or a rage, which threatens consumption of native fruit juice and wine. The new drink, new to these parts, is sauerkraut juice, and it is selling strongly.



It would bring together "high-level policy-makers," and "those who are best prepared to take a 'basically intellectual' approach—the others 'will have to be confronted, as a political problem, by the responsible political leaders'—plus "a few of the others of us who are interested in Russian affairs." An elite group of essentially Khrushchev-folks told meeting secretly to hammer out high policy (they had no millionaires): shake up the Soviet position.

"We stand at a crucial point in Soviet-U.S. relations," Khrushchev declares. But we don't. We

BOSTON.—Jimmy Carter is an amateur in foreign policy. He thinks a hard world can be moved by ideals as vague as "human rights." He talks too freely about his policies. He does not understand the need for secret

not or could not explain. Of course it was long ago: Five years is forever as we measure time nowadays. But the Christmas bombing was by no means the only or the last example of that style in U.S. foreign policy.

Four years ago, without authority in any law or treaty or other source of constitutional power, a U.S. president sent B-52s to bomb Cambodia; Congress finally put a stop to that crudest example of lawless policy. The same year, 1973, the elected government of Chile was overthrown—not with direct U.S. participation in the coup, so far as we know, but after a covert campaign to destabilize the government, as we learned despite official lies.

Three years ago, a U.S. secretary of state's uncritical friendliness toward the colonels who then ran Greece brought disaster on Cyprus. He was told that a rightist Greek coup was coming on Cyprus, but he disregarded his own ambassador's advice to warn the colonels off. The coup led to a Turkish invasion—and political wounds not yet healed.

Five years ago this week the United States began the most destructive single episode of international violence in the recent history of the world: the Christmas bombing of North Vietnam. Over 11 days U.S. B-52s and other planes carried out 2,000 strikes on Hanoi and Haiphong. The Christmas bombing was planned by a few in secret and conducted without any serious explanation to Congress or the

public or U.S. allies. There were suggestions that the bombing was needed to force concessions from North Vietnam in the pending peace negotiations. But when a peace agreement was signed in January, 1973, it contained no significant changes from the draft that the North Vietnamese had wanted to sign the previous

One is hard put to say which of these characterizations is, in its way, more of a caricature. Some Americans do see "monsters," but it is unfair to portray all those troubled by Soviet power as being gripped by "monsters." And if the Kremlin leaders were indeed "quite ordinary men," rather than being (like U.S. leaders) men whose traillines must be respected because, as leaders, they dispose of such awesome power, there would be no Soviet-American confrontation.

Kennan has a prescription for U.S. policy. It arises from his fear that hard-liners are near vic-

— Letters —

Absurd Policy?

The U.S. government's new concern for Arab unity verges on the absurd.

Absurd Policy?

The U.S. government's new concern for Arab unity verges on the absurd.

The administration may feel impelled to do something in order to counter the current Soviet campaign of vituperation against President Sadat, but surely one can do better than try to put Rummy-Dumpty together again.

Otherwise, it may just as well

take up Moamer Qadhafi's recent suggestion that the headquarters of the Arab League should be moved from Cairo westward.

The Arab League could then be offered a suitable site in Washington, and once there, it may even consider co-opting those great apostles of Arab unity, Marshall Shulman and William Ward, to its somewhat depleted executive.

LIONEL BLOCH

London.

There are imperfections enough in the Carter record. But openness and a willingness to consult and a concern for human rights were not among them. When U.S. policy was different in its methods and attitudes, it did terrible things to others and more important, to ourselves. Mr. Carter went out to restore old U.S. values in foreign policy. If we remember the very recent past, we should know that he has started to do so.

The links between political killers in different countries... are increasing obvious.

MADRID—More than two years after Gen. Franco's death, one year after Spaniards cast their ballots in the first election in six months, after the election of Spain's first democratic parliament in four decades, there are still people in this country who are engaged in terrorist activities in the alleged cause of freedom.

But there is mounting evidence that at least some Spanish terrorists, like their counterparts in other countries, are not as idealistic as they would have us believe. It is no secret to police in many countries that some extremists claiming to be patriots are well paid for their grisly work. And quite frequently for

The links between political killers in different countries, whether the assassins hide behind the banners of the right or the left, are increasingly obvious.

It is ironic that the separatist organization ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty) could have safely said the chief of the security police detachment in Pamplona on the very same day (Nov. 27) on which the assembly of Basque members of parliament gave its approval for the proposed statute for provisional home rule for the Basque country.

Police custody: René, 19-year-old Eusebio Diegues Silveira de Azevedo said that she blew up the car containing the remains of the daily *Diarista* last June 27 because "D-16 said we were attacked by the CIA and we were at the extreme right-wing group, that's a lie."

There is no doubt about the right-wing orientation of one of the violent organizations, the bloodthirsty AAA (Após Anti-Comunismo Alianças), who operates in Spain as it does elsewhere.

But there is also evidence of responsibility for the slaying student Arjuna. René said,

Or is it ironic? Such coincidences are far too common in the annals of terrorism in Spain to be dismissed lightly. Consider these examples, all quite recent:

- Immediately after the Cortes, or parliament, had agreed to discuss a total amnesty for political offenders (Sept. 27), a political fanatic shot a police captain dead in Madrid, in macabre celebration of the second anniversary of Gen. Franco's execution of five activists.
- Just around the corner from the office in Madrid last Jan. 23, a for the machine-gun slaughter of four Communist lawyers and law office clerk in Madrid's A.cha district the next day.
- One of those arrested in connection with the student's death was 50-year-old Jorge Cesarzky of Argentina, leader of a Peron organization known as Justicialista Self-Defence. Cesarzky is the proud holder of a decorated

On Oct. 3, day on which Spain's political leaders assembled here to begin discussions for the "Moncloa Pact"—a broad multiparty agreement on the nation's political and economic objectives—the ETA violently murdered a top government official and three members of his police escort in the ancient Basque capital of Guernica.

Only a few days later, just as the Cortes was passing the amnesty law, the ETA acknowledged responsibility for seven explosions which had taken place over the preceding two days in northern Spain.

Many more examples could be cited. The timing suggests that the government is about to effect a peaceful transition to a democratic future, rather than to protest against real or imagined repression. The terrorists' aim seems to be to create tension and confusion, to undermine the authority of the government and to polarize political opinion.

The exportation of revolution is a common practice today, and Spain is a prime market for

Arrested

The Warriors' leader was
rested last February when he
uncovered a clandestine army
based in Sicily and adminis-
tered by Giuseppe Corvino,
taken into custody with him
a rat's nest of Italian neo-
nazi, including Salvatore Fr-
a leading member of the
rurist organization Ordine
and a man who is wanted in

The Warriors' leader was arrested last February when he uncovered a clandestine arms assembly factory in a Madrid suburb by Sanchez-Covias, taken into custody with him were 14 other individuals, including Salvatore Pappalardo, a leading member of the Marxist organization Ordine Nuovo and a man who is wanted in Italy.

Sometimes the are long-established and visible connections between terrorists in one country and another, even if it is not easy to pin down the power behind them. A member of the IRA military council confirmed in an interview published in the Madrid evening newspaper *El Mundo* in January, 1974, that there were contacts between the IRA and the ETA at that time. And an ETA representative was reportedly attending a secret meeting in Milan in March, 1972, organised by the Italian Marxist group Lotta Continua, which was also attended by one of Ireland's prime ministers.

Spanish police say that the official movement FRAP (Revolutionary Antifascist Patriotic Front) is related to the Baader-Meinhof group, and that some FRAP members are thought to have been trained in Germany. FRAP is responsible for a long series of urban guerrilla outrages, including the murder of the

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Obituaries

Louis Untermeyer, 92, Poet and Anthologist

NEWTOWN, Conn., Dec. 19 (AP)—Louis Untermeyer, 92, poet, editor, anthologist and critic, died at night at his home here.

Besides his own books of poetry, he wrote, edited and anthologized hundreds of others. Among the most popular were "Modern American Poetry" and "Modern British Poetry," both used as textbooks.

He described poetry as "an art to express the inexpressible in terms of the unforgettable."

In addition to thousands of his own poems, Mr. Untermeyer edited 90 books, most of them anthologies.

He was a contemporary and friend of Robert Frost, Stephen Spender, Benet, Ezra Pound, H.L. Menck, Carl Sandburg and E. Lawrence.



Associated Press.
Marriner Eccles

High School Dropout
Born in New York City in 1885, he quit high school before his junior year. Although he wanted to be a composer and artist, he entered his family's retail business. He was 17 and for the next 30 years devoted his days to business and his evenings to literary interests.

By 1922 he had published several volumes of poetry and prose. He resigned from his retail business career in 1922 to devote full time to writing.

He was the Phi Beta Kappa at Harvard in 1905, and was member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

Mr. Untermeyer held the gold medal for distinguished service to literature from the Poetry Society of America and served as patron and poet-in-residence at numerous American colleges and universities.

On his 90th birthday, he received a telegram signed by 20 of the country's most eminent poets crediting him with having done more for poetry than any other American of his generation.

Sir Ralph Cochrane
LONDON, Dec. 19 (AP)—Sir Ralph Cochrane, 82, who organized the "dambuster" raid by British bombers against Germany in World War II, died Saturday, family said yesterday.

The raid on the Mohne and Eder dams in 1943 flooded large areas of the industrial Ruhr valley and was a major setback for German war effort. The bombers, flying at a height of 50 feet, pierced a strong German defense system.

Sir Ralph was noted for his training and insistence on training. He later became responsible for the development of night vision bombing that resulted in the destruction of the German war effort.

H. Publisher, Wife Injured in Car Crash
KNO, Nev., Dec. 19 (AP)—Ham Loeb, 72, publisher of the Manchester, N.H., Union Leader, and his wife Macky, 53, were seriously injured in an automobile accident south of here, the police said yesterday.

The Nevada Highway Patrol said the Loebes, who live in Pridesburg, Mass., but maintain a home near Reno, were southbound on U.S. 395 about 12 miles from Reno Saturday night when their vehicle struck a patch of ice and skidded off the road and turned over.

Art Bars Freeing Hess
COLOGNE, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—A court here today rejected petition to free Rudolf Hess, first of the major Nazi war criminals still in prison. The court said West Germany has no jurisdiction over Hess as he had been convicted by the Allies who still held him.

in the breaching of the Dortmund-Ems and the Mittleland canals and the destruction of many other important enemy targets.

He also commanded the bomber squadron which later destroyed sites in northern France of Germany's V-weapons, the pilotless aircraft and rockets used against London toward the end of the war.

Sir Ralph was the youngest son of the first Baron Cochrane of Cultra. He joined the navy in 1912, transferred to airships and joined the air force in 1919. He retired in 1952 and afterward held a number of posts in private industry.

Marriner S. Eccles
SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Marriner S. Eccles, 87, an adviser to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and architect of New Deal money policies, died last night.

Agee Fights to Stay in the Netherlands
THE HAGUE, Dec. 19 (AP)—Philip Agee, 42, a former CIA agent who wrote a book exposing that agency's activities, began a legal battle today to avoid expulsion from the Netherlands as a threat to public order and national security.

A special committee of the Allens Department heard Mr. Agee's appeal behind closed doors. It is to report to the justice minister in about 10 days, and it will then be up to the minister to decide the next step.

Romania, China Accord
BUCHAREST, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Romania and China have signed an agreement on scientific cooperation, the official newspaper Scintela has reported.

Cement-Dust Diet Said to Raise U.S. Cattle Weight, Meat Quality

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Department of Agriculture claims to have found a way for farmers to increase the weight of cattle—feed them cement dust. Not only do cattle fed the dust gain weight faster, but new research shows that the cattle also produce more tender meat, the department says.

Last year, three Georgia farmers mixed cement dust—which is high in calcium—with cattle feed. They soon found the animals were gaining about four pounds daily instead of the normal two pounds.

The farmers contacted the department's Agricultural Research Service in January and submitted their findings. As a result, the agency has been experimenting by adding cement dust to cattle feed. Tests so far show that the cattle gained weight 30 per cent faster than those eating grain and hay.

During a 112-day test at the department's Beltsville, Md., research center, seven steers fed dust along with their rations gained about three pounds a day, compared with 23 pounds gained by seven animals fed normal rations.

But researchers do not know why cement dust causes the cattle to gain weight faster. Department officials cautioned farmers against using cement dust until more research can be done.

Deal money policies, died last night.

A Mormon of Scots ancestry, Mr. Eccles went to Washington from Utah in 1934, leaving behind a financial empire that included operations in banking, construction, railroads, sugar, milk, hotels, lumber and insurance.

Roosevelt named him special assistant to Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau Jr. and later in 1934 appointed him to the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Eccles was made governor of the board in 1936 and served in that post through the remainder of the Depression and World War II.

Yakov Flier
MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Pianist Yakov Flier, 65, has died, Tass reported.

In addition to performing throughout Europe, Mr. Flier taught for 40 years at the Moscow Conservatory of Music. His pupils included about 20 winners of international competitions.

Severino Caveri
AOSTA, Italy, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Severino Caveri, 89, who served as Aosta regional president in 1949-52 and 1963-66 and campaigned for self-government for the French-speaking Aosta Valley, died today.

John J. Tuohy
NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (NYT)—John J. Tuohy, 51, the chairman and chief executive officer of the Long Island Lighting Co., one of the nation's largest utilities, died here Saturday.

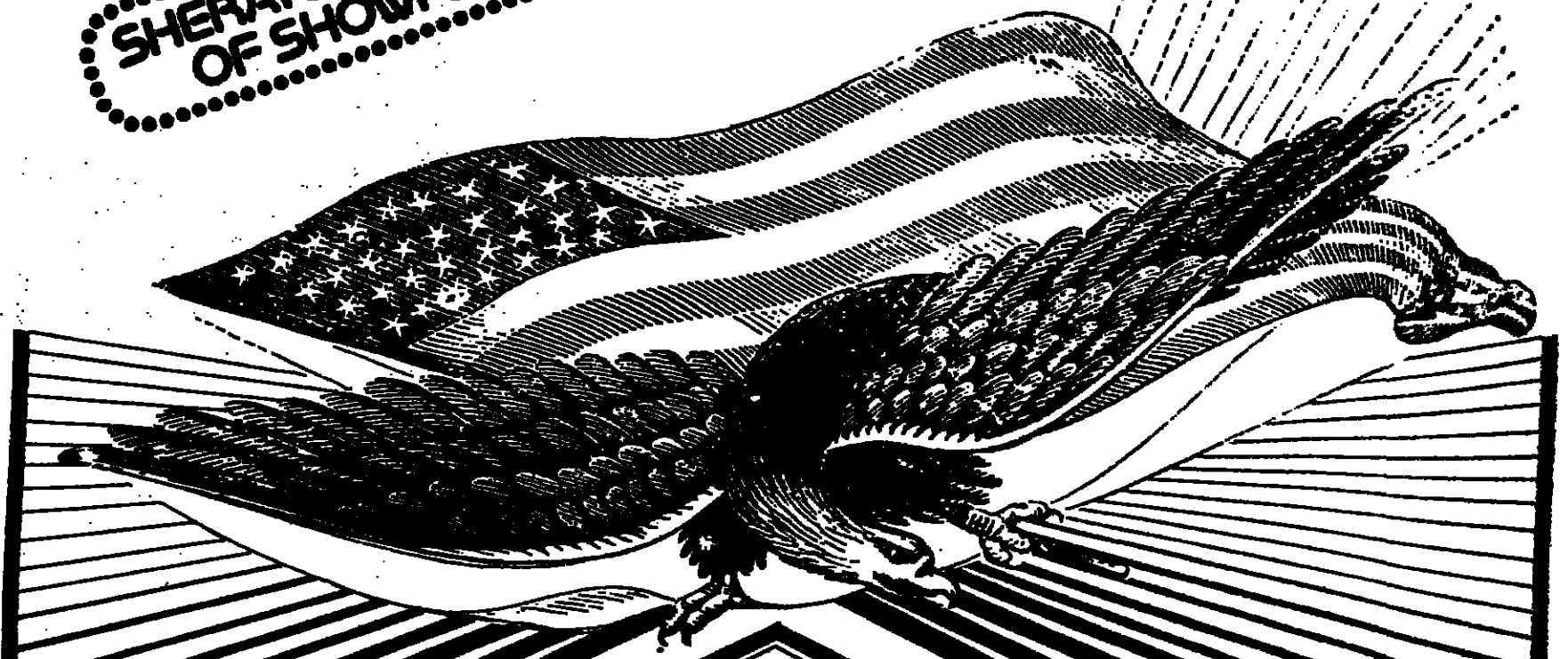
Adm. Hidesaburo Kori
TOKYO, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—Vice-Adm. Hidesaburo Kori, 69, who served as an aide-de-camp to Emperor Hirohito and commanded the battleship Mutsu before World War II, died today.

Adm. Wataru Ugawa
TOKYO, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—Vice-Adm. Wataru Ugawa, 87, who was the oldest surviving Imperial Navy commander, died Friday.

Vincent Albers
DAR ES SALAAM, Dec. 19 (UPI)—The West German ambassador, Vincent Albers, 60, died during the weekend of an apparent heart attack while swimming at a local beach.

Habib Said Improving
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—The condition of Philip Habib, under secretary of state for political affairs, has improved, officials at Walter Reed Army Hospital reported today. Mr. Habib, 57, was admitted to the hospital's coronary care unit Friday.

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in the heart
of Montparnasse

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CHRISTMAS
and
HAPPY
NEW YEAR.

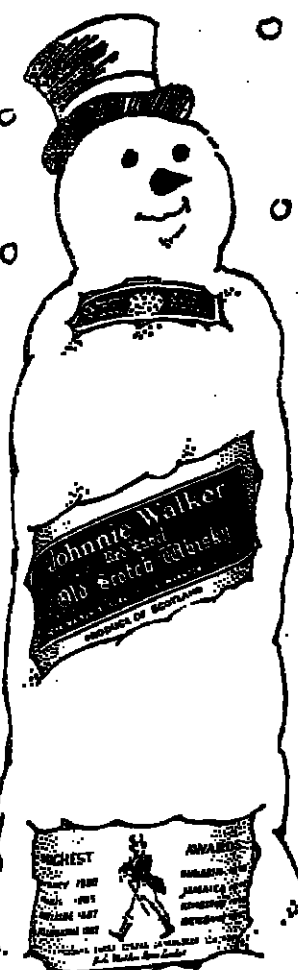
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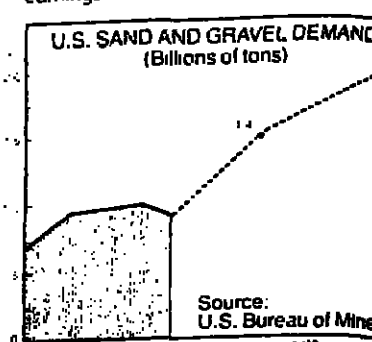
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		1977		Stock	S&P		3-M
		High, Low		Div in %	Yld	P/E	High Low
1754	14	ImpCo	3.0	2.4	707	154	14
1755	13	INCC	30	4.7	8	641	17
1756	74	50	20	10	10	10	10
1757	24	Indus	17	10	10	10	10
1758	25	Indus	2.20	8.7	1	254	24
1759	25	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1760	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1761	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1762	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1763	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1764	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1765	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1766	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1767	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1768	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1769	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1770	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1771	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
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1773	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
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1775	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1776	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1777	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1778	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1779	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1780	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1781	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1782	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
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1792	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1793	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
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1797	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1798	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1799	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1800	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1801	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1802	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1803	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1804	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1805	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1806	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1807	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1808	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1809	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1810	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1811	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24
1812	16	Indus	1.62	8.7	1	254	24

(Continued on next page)

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Dec. 19

1977 - Stock										1977 - Stock										1977 - Stock									
High Low Div in \$ Yld. P/E 100s High Low Quot. Close										High Low Div in \$ Yld. P/E 100s High Low Quot. Close										High Low Div in \$ Yld. P/E 100s High Low Quot. Close									
(Continued from preceding page.)																													
1404 Massey	1.64	6	274	135	15	154	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
1404 Massey	1.54	6	274	135	15	154	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
1404 Massey	1.54	6	274	135	15	154	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
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1404 Massey	1.54	6	274	135	15	154	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	2								

1977 - Stock										1977 - Stock										1977 - Stock											
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578	79	79	1.21	17	21	11	8	79	79	366	264	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
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274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
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274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
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274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
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274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214	206	206	Tech	82.08	4.9	30	30	30	30	30	30	1946	12	VSI Co	30	4.8	8	13	121	129	15	15
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274	214	214	1.04	12	12	7	64	214	214																						

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARS AS A MATTER OF RECORD ONLY



**TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY OF IRAN
(SHERKAT MOKHABERATE IRAN)**

**U.S. \$250,000,000
MEDIUM TERM CREDIT FACILITY**

GUARANTEED BY

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF IRAN

MANAGED BY

CHASE MANHATTAN LIMITED

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL GROUP

COMPAGNIE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE LA DRESDNER BANK AG
-DRESDNER BANK INTERNATIONAL-

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

TORONTO DOMINION BANK

SLINGS PROVIDED BY:

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND NV
THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
THE BANK OF TOKYO, LTD.
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A.
CHEMICAL BANK
CITIBANK, N.A.

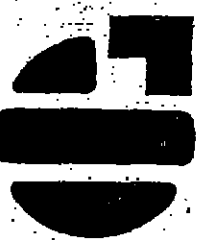
GIROZENTRALE UND BANK DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN
SPARKASSEN AKTIONIESELLSCHAFT
HYPOBANK INTERNATIONAL S.A.
KYOWA FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED
THE MITSUBISHI BANK, LIMITED
THE MITSUBI BANK LIMITED
THE MITSUBI TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED
THE NIPPON CREDIT BANK LIMITED
THE SAITAMA BANK, LTD.
THE SUMITOMO BANK LTD LONDON BRANCH
THE TAIYO KOBE BANK LTD.
THE TOKAI BANK, LIMITED
TORONTO DOMINION BANK

AGENT

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A.

DISCUSSION 1977

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.



du banque française
commerce extérieur

Dfls. 75.000.000

8% GUARANTEED BEARER BONDS 1977 due 1983/1987

**PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IS UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED BY
THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE**

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.
BANK MEES & HOPE NV
PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON N.V.

in co-operation with:

BANK BRUSSEL LAMBERT N.V.
BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS
CAISSE DES DEPOTS ET CONSIGNATIONS
SMITH BARNEY, HARRIS UPHAM & CO. INCORPORATED
SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) LIMITED
WESTDEUTSCHER LANDESBANK GROSZKOPF

December 28, 1977

Quotations in Canadian funds	High	Low	Last	Chg
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+
4620 Albitol	510	509	509	+

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Dec. 18, 1977

High	Low	Last	Chg
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+
3600 C Nor West	114	114	+

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

GENEVA:
GUBELIN
60 Rue du Rhône
LES AMBASSADEURS
20 Quai du Général Guisan
ZBINDEN
17 Rue du Mont-Blanc

LONDON:
ASPREE
165 Bond Street
GARRARD
112 Regent Street
GARRARD
55 Brompton Road

PARIS:
ALBERT
1 Bd de la Madeleine
CLERC
4 Place de l'Opéra
FRED
6 Rue Royale

ROME:
BEDETTI
11 Piazza San Silvestro
BULGARI
Via Condotti

ZURICH:
GUBELIN
36 Bahnhofstrasse
LES AMBASSADEURS
64 Bahnhofstrasse
MEISTER
33 Bahnhofstrasse

EUROPE'S FINEST JEWELLERS
HAVE SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL
IN COMMON

Andemars Pignet

ESTABLISHED IN AMSTERDAM
In the annual general meeting of shareholders, held on December 15, 1977, a dividend of D.F. 4. per share with a nominal value of D.F. 100. has been declared over the year 1976/1977.

As from December 27, 1977, a dividend of D.F. 4. per share with a nominal value of D.F. 100. is payable under deduction of withholding tax, against delivery of coupon No. 4 of Bank Mene & Hope NV, Amsterdam; Banque Internationale & Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

The Board of Managing Directors.
Amsterdam, December 19, 1977.

Montreal Stocks
Quotations in Canadian funds
Closing prices in cents unless marked S.

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

Market Summary
NYSE Most Actives
Dec. 19, 1977

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

Gold Options
(Prices in \$/oz.)

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

Value White Weld S.A.
1, Quai de Montebello
1211 Geneva 4, Switzerland
Tel. 31.25.60 - Telex 38.285

EUROPEAN PROPERTY INVESTMENT COMPANY N.V.
ESTABLISHED IN AMSTERDAM
In the annual general meeting of shareholders, held on December 15, 1977, a dividend of D.F. 4. per share with a nominal value of D.F. 100. has been declared over the year 1976/1977.

As from December 27, 1977, a dividend of D.F. 4. per share with a nominal value of D.F. 100. is payable under deduction of withholding tax, against delivery of coupon No. 4 of Bank Mene & Hope NV, Amsterdam; Banque Internationale & Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

The Board of Managing Directors.
Amsterdam, December 19, 1977.

International Bonds Traded in Europe
December 19, 1977

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks
Closing Prices, Dec. 19, 1977

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

NEW YORK (AP)
The following list is a selection of the closing prices of the most active stocks in the New York market, as reported by the New York Stock Exchange.

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

NEW YORK (AP)
The following list is a selection of the closing prices of the most active stocks in the New York market, as reported by the New York Stock Exchange.

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

NEW YORK (AP)
The following list is a selection of the closing prices of the most active stocks in the New York market, as reported by the New York Stock Exchange.

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

U.S. Commodity Prices
December 19, 1977

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

Currency Rates
December 19, 1977

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

International Stock Indexes
December 19, 1977

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

European Markets
(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

London Metals Market
(Figures in sterling per metric ton)

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

London Commodities
(Figures in sterling per metric ton)

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

Paris Commodities
(Figures in French francs per metric ton)

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

Paris Commodities
(Figures in French francs per metric ton)

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

London

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+

Zurich

High	Low	Last	Chg
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91	91	+
1500 Reed Oils	91		

Colts, Down 21-3, Defeat Patriots for Title

By Dave Brady

MORE, Dec. 19 (UPI).—The Colts rallied to win the AFC championship game by defeating the New England Patriots, 21-3, and advance to the playoffs.

NFL Standings

AN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

W L T Pts PF PA

Colts 10 4 0 24 213 107

Patriots 10 4 0 24 213 107

Steelers 10 4 0 24 213 107

Browns 10 4 0 24 213 107

Cleveland 10 4 0 24 213 107

Pittsburgh 10 4 0 24 213 107

Cincinnati 10 4 0 24 213 107

San Diego 10 4 0 24 213 107

Los Angeles 10 4 0 24 213 107

San Francisco 10 4 0 24 213 107

Seattle 10 4 0 24 213 107

Denver 10 4 0 24 213 107

Kansas City 10 4 0 24 213 107

Indianapolis 10 4 0 24 213 107

Atlanta 10 4 0 24 213 107

Washington 10 4 0 24 213 107

Philadelphia 10 4 0 24 213 107

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the grasp of a tackle, the whistle was blown, and then the ball came loose.

Two plays later, running back Don McCauley went three yards for the touchdown that put Baltimore in the playoffs.

Had the Colts lost, the Miami Dolphins would have won the division title. The Patriots had been eliminated, under the tie-breaking procedure, because the Colts lost last week to Detroit.

Coach Stays Cool

Chuck Fairbanks, coach of the Patriots, took the fumble call more calmly than his players.

"There were a lot of plays that could have turned things around," he said. "That was just one of them."

In fact, Fairbanks said, "I didn't do a very good coaching job. I take full responsibility for the loss. I said we would be playing for our pride's sake. We got a lead and weren't smart enough to hold it."

"I thought we used the blitz at the wrong time. We kept using it. I should have stopped it."

The play that turned the game around—with the Colts behind, 24-10, with 11:20 gone in the third quarter—was a 78-yard touchdown pass from Jones to tight end Raymond Chester.

Jones said he called the play when he sensed a blitz was coming on third and 18 at his 20-yard line.

Dick Cunniff came through a big gap on a safety blitz and Jones just got the ball away over Cunniff's upraised hands.

Chester caught the ball on the run, at about the New England 38 and several yards behind safety Clarence McCray. Chester did not have a hand laid on him until he was tackled over the goal line.

In the fourth quarter, Norm Thompson, the Colts' cornerback, intercepted the Patriots' Steve Grogan and ran 20 yards to the New England 46. Jones then ran 22 yards and passed 12 to wide receiver Freddie Scott for a touchdown.

"I tried to 'eyeball' the safety away from where I wanted to throw the ball," Jones said. "I looked to my left, then to the right, and passed down the middle."

A Near-Collision

McCray and Hunt almost collided in front of Scott as he took the pass in the end zone. Tom Linhart's conversion cut New England's lead to 24-23.

Whether the fumble call on the next drive was correct or not, the Colts certainly earned the winning touchdown and the title, because they had to go 90 yards after John Patrick of the Patriots punted 64 yards and it was down at the Baltimore one.

On second and seven at the Baltimore four, Jones sensed another blitz coming and passed to wide receiver Glenn Doughty for 57 yards.

Running back Lydell Mitchell, who was knocked out of the game twice with injuries, dropped a third-down pass, but defensive back Raymond Clayborn was charged with holding on the play and Baltimore had a first down.

A Key Play

Jones then was sacked before Mitchell could get off a defender and made a leaping catch for an 18-yard gain on a third and 11 that the Colts regarded as one of the most important plays of the game.

The Packers also scored on rookie David Whitehurst's 7-yard pass to tight end Rich "George" and Chester Maroon's 27-yard field goal. San Francisco's points came on Patrick's 9-yard pass to Gene Washington and Wilbur Jackson's 29-yard run, both in the first half.

At Milwaukee, cornerback Willie Buchanan scored on a 29-yard interception return to give Green Bay a 16-7 lead in the second quarter and the Packers held on to defeat the San Francisco 49ers 16-14.

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